

STRANGE HANDS WILL
BURY GEORGE SMITH.

Instructions for Burial Left by the Bachelor Who Willed \$450,000 to Harvard.

MUSIC AT THE SERVICES.

Trustee Changes Orders Given by Servant for Expensive Coffin—Peculiarities of the Man.

George Smith, bachelor, born Connolly, the wealthy man of 39 who died of pneumonia Monday, leaving \$450,000 to Harvard University, will be buried this afternoon. Harvard men who did not know Smith in life will act as pallbearers. If the terms of a written request of the dead man are carried out, there will be no religious services at the grave. There will be music by a quartet, and perhaps a few words spoken. The chief mourners will be the household servants, who were with Mr. Smith in his home at No. 254 Cleveland avenue when he died. These servants were remembered in the will.

The full romance of George Smith's life cannot be written, for there is a period of



GEORGE SMITH. Who died on Monday, leaving \$450,000 to Harvard University.

about fifteen years of which no one save the dead man had intimate knowledge. Over sixty years ago James Smith and his wife, Perce Smith, children, took a fancy to the young boy of a porter, one Connolly, who was employed by the firm of Smith & Partridge. In due time the younger was legally adopted, taking the name of George Smith. He was carefully reared, and after some schooling in St. Louis he was sent to Harvard University. This was about fifty years ago.

Completing the course there, the boy returned to the home of his foster parents, but it was not long before there arose a disagreement, which was practically dissolved into the world. He wandered for fifteen years, perhaps longer. He lived in the Southwest as a miner, worked in banks in New York, and in the end, he speculated, gained money, and lost, but he continued to wander.

Then came the news of the death of his grandfather and uncle. He came back to St. Louis, threw himself upon the mercy of Mrs. Smith and asked to be taken back. The doors were opened to him, he took his old place and became the heir to the Smith estate. When Mrs. Smith died, the blood relatives undertook to set aside the will, which transferred the bulk of the estate to the adopted son. The case was bitterly fought, but, after all of the courts had passed upon it, the will stood.

George Smith was not communicative. He maintained his residence in the Smith home on Olive street, near Sixteenth, for years. There was a silver name-plate on the door, and there were servants and the quietness of the house. Lawyers were present and Smith fought them. Business crept up Olive street; boarding-houses crowded the house with the silver name-plate—but Smith was silent and active in protecting his individual interests. For some reason, perhaps a legal decision, he vacated the old home at length, and moved to Cleveland avenue, where he died and where the body lay last night, with the servants as mourners.

Seemingly haste in securing formal action on the will was occasioned by the necessity of an examination of the dead man's safe in a devious vault, where, in the opinion of the servants, directions concerning the funeral would be found. An officer of the St. Louis Trust Company secured letters from the Probate Court within a few hours of Smith's death, and was thus enabled to find a communication suggesting the absence of ceremony and the presence of music at the funeral.

Emma Heinbrock, the housekeeper at 254 Cleveland avenue, stated that she had selected a \$400 coffin for Mr. Smith's body, but that the undertaker had used a much cheaper one, saying that he had been ordered by the trust company to furnish a coffin not exceeding \$150 in price. Miss Heinbrock was much displeased with the grade of coffin furnished by the undertaker, and declared that in her opinion it could not possibly have been Mr. Smith's desire to be buried in such a cheap coffin.

"I don't know why the trust company interfered with my selection," said she. "Mr. Smith was with me when I selected a coffin for his mother, and he told me to use my own judgment. I am sure he would not have thought of sparing any expense on his own funeral. Mr. Smith was always liberal and a many of his ways should have a better funeral than the one which the trust company officials are giving him."

Miss Heinbrock watched the undertaker closely while he was arranging the draperies on the coffin, and frequently criticized his work. She was more than once reminded by the workman that it was a cheap job.

"Well, that is not my fault," she would say. "I picked out a good coffin, and the trust company sent one that was altogether different from the one which I selected. They say I went too deep in selecting a \$400 coffin, but I know that what I selected was just the thing that Mr. Smith would have wanted."

FRANCE PREPARES FOR FAIR.

Chamber of Deputies Adopts Preliminary Appropriation Bill.

Paris, March 25.—The Chamber of Deputies today unanimously adopted the bill providing for the participation of France in the St. Louis Exposition.

The bill provides for a credit amounting to 60,000 francs to defray the cost of France's exhibit.

ECCENTRIC WOMAN DIED ALONE
AMID HER HOARDED WEALTH.

Mrs. Margaret Hyde, Once the Wife of a Rich Steamboat Owner, Found Lifeless Among the Riches She Had Saved, but Would Not Enjoy—Occupant of the House Arrested While Trying to Dispose of Some of the Trinkets.



MRS. MARGARET R. HYDE.

Mrs. Hyde died of apoplexy at her home, No. 134 Walnut street, yesterday morning. Rooms on third floor of her house, where money, diamonds, gold and pearl necklaces and other valuables amounting to \$4,000 were found in mattresses, boxes and trunks.

Mrs. Margaret R. Hyde, an eccentric old woman, who has lived in comparative poverty in the midst of a wealth of jewels and valuables that she jealously hoarded, was found dead yesterday morning in a dingy room at her home, No. 134 Walnut street, by Logan E. Reeder, an occupant of the house, who was later arrested by the police, after disposing of several articles that he said were given him by Mrs. Hyde.

Deputy Coroner Reeder held an inquest on the body yesterday afternoon, before Reeder was apprehended in the act of disposing of the trinkets, and determined that Mrs. Hyde had died of apoplexy. Further investigation may be made to determine whether there was foul play. Mrs. Hyde was 72 years old, but was in apparently good health up to the time of her death.

Wife of Captain C. H. Tyler. Thirty years ago, as the wife of Captain C. H. Tyler, a wealthy steamboat owner, Mrs. Hyde was well-known in St. Louis and for years made her home at the Southern Hotel. She and her husband later became estranged, and she purchased the property at No. 134 Walnut street, where she lived until her death. Before her marriage to Captain Tyler she was a prominent leader in society at Louisville and belonged to one of the foremost of Kentucky families. Some years ago she married a man by the name of Hyde, but this union was not of long duration. Later she has lived alone in the house where she died.

Diamonds, necklaces of pearl, gold earrings, bracelets of old gold and pearl, bracelets of solid gold, rings of diamonds, rubies and amethysts, money in banknotes, gold and silver, old silver vases, silver tea sets and numerous antique pieces of household furniture, which occupied her home when it was called a mansion in St. Louis, were found on the third floor in cedar chests, old trunks, shoe boxes, old

feather beds, under the carpet and in various other out-of-the-way places, which had been wrapped in an old newspaper, was a certificate of deposit in the Mississippi Valley Trust Company for \$2,500. It is dated February 21, 1892, and falls due with interest on August 21. Valuables found yesterday, including the money and deposit certificate, amount to nearly \$10,000.

Garard Stodde, who was appointed administrator by Deputy Coroner Reeder in the absence of any will, assisted by E. T. Noland of No. 569 McPherson avenue, spent the entire day yesterday going through the pile of treasure on the third floor. The search is not yet completed. Mrs. Hyde is known to have had one diamond worth \$1200, a diamond brooch and quite a sum of money, which have been found.

Attic Stuffed With Treasure. On the fourth floor of attic piled full of trunks and cedar chests, parcels tied in every way and rolled in quilts, old newspapers, boxes, vases and jars, filled with the dust and soot which have gathered apparently undisturbed for twenty years, has not been touched.

Besides the house at No. 134 Walnut, Mrs. Hyde owns eleven lots in Meacham Park, forty acres of Missouri land, a farm in Michigan, and small real estate holdings near Lancaster, Ky. The total value of her estate will probably amount to \$50,000.

Mrs. Hyde's home at No. 134 Walnut is a treasury of rich old-fashioned furniture, antique bric-a-brac, valuable old vases, souvenirs of notable social functions which she had attended in Louisville, New Orleans, St. Louis and Washington. On the wall hangs a portrait of herself painted in 1850. The money found was of all dates and kinds since 1821. There were "skin flints" of the war times in denominations of 10 cents and 25 cents. Gold of quarter and half dollar denominations.

The body was taken in charge by Mrs. E. T. Noland and Miss Belle Vaughan, a niece, who live at No. 569 McPherson avenue, and funeral arrangements to be held made until Mrs. Hyde's relatives arrive from Kentucky.

ELECTION COMMISSIONER

RACE NARROWS TO FIVE.

Probable That Either C. Graves, L. P. Aloe, C. Nagel, F. M. Sterrett or J. T. Tatum Will Be Selected.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL. Jefferson City, Mo., March 25.—Two new applicants for Republican Election Commissioner of St. Louis were today added to those already on file. They are Samuel Duke Martin and Amos L. Coleman. This makes a total of fifty-two applications which have been filed for the office of Election Commissioner.

Governor Dockery has been somewhat perplexed by the conflicting statements that have been made in respect to the various applicants. He desires to name a level-headed, consistent Republican, of unquestioned integrity, but the task is made very difficult by reason of factional troubles in the Republican party, which have cropped at every stage of this controversy.

The Governor cannot seek the relief which himself, by refusing to make further appointments until the Republicans of Missouri get together. This course from further trouble to decide which must be filed, and it is therefore believed that he will, on tomorrow, settle the vexed question by announcing the appointment. It is rumored this evening that the list from which the appointment will be made has been reduced to five.

It is probable that Charles R. Graves, Louis F. Aloe, Charles Nagel, Frank M. Sterrett or Joseph T. Tatum will be selected.

RESCUED WOMAN AND CHILD.

Policeman Saved Mrs. Ledmann and Baby From Injury by Car.

Patrolman Schaeferketter of the Broadway squad rescued Mrs. Oliver H. Ledmann and her 12-months-old baby from injury by a street car last evening at the corner of Broadway and Washington avenue. The front end of the car struck the woman's shoulder as the officer grabbed her and the baby.

Mrs. Ledmann fainted from fright, and was carried into a store and soon revived and went to her home, No. 234 Dayton street.

It was a few minutes before 6 o'clock, when the thoroughfare was crowded, that Mrs. Ledmann with the baby in her arms walked in front of a westbound Spalding avenue car. Motorman Henry A. Puhst tried to stop the car and began ringing the gong. The continued sounding of the bell attracted the officer's attention and when he saw the woman's danger he sprang in front of the car. He grabbed the woman by the right arm and took the baby from her arm as he jerked Mrs. Ledmann from her perilous position.

It was a few minutes before 6 o'clock, when the thoroughfare was crowded, that Mrs. Ledmann with the baby in her arms walked in front of a westbound Spalding avenue car. Motorman Henry A. Puhst tried to stop the car and began ringing the gong. The continued sounding of the bell attracted the officer's attention and when he saw the woman's danger he sprang in front of the car. He grabbed the woman by the right arm and took the baby from her arm as he jerked Mrs. Ledmann from her perilous position.

CHRISTIANS SLAIN
BY CHINESE REBELS
IN GREAT TAX RIOTS

Town of Pi-Yang Besieged and Catholic Church Burned by the Insurgents.

DEATH OF CULPRITS ORDERED.

Magistrates of Those Districts Severely Punished for Official Leniency.

OTHER PROVINCES IN UPROAR.

Fifty Thousand Malcontents in Kwansi Preparing to March on Canton as a Step Toward Revolution.

Pekin, March 25.—The tax riots which have been reported for several weeks from the Province of Ho-Nan have culminated in a rebellion in the districts of Pi-Yang and Tungpo.

The Italian Catholic Bishop of the Franciscan Order telegraphed yesterday that the town of Pi-Yang was besieged. The church had been burned and fifteen native converts murdered. Two of the priests attached to the mission escaped, but another one is missing. The Chinese Foreign Board confirmed this news today.

Rebellion for Magistrate.

An edict was issued by the throne ordering that the Magistrate of Pi-Yang should be degraded and the Magistrate of Tungpo punished. The decree also ordered that all the culprits implicated in the trouble should be beheaded.

According to statements of refugees arrived at Kwangtung from Nanning-Puh and Yulin-Chow, the whole Province of Kwansi is in a state of revolution, the number of insurgents being estimated at 50,000. The various villages under the jurisdiction of Yulin-Chow have been sacked and burned down. The Imperialist section is devoid of influence. The insurgents are possessed of arms of the new model.

Recruits Flock to Rebel Standard. Recruits are flocking to the rebel standard, and their hope is to reach the city of Canton. Here they expect to get sufficient ammunition and arms and treasure to carry on the rebellion, which will eventually result in the overthrow of the reigning power in China. Doctor Sun Yat-sen believes the time opportune for the rebellion, the Chinese being dissatisfied with the foreign domination of the country.

Thousands of refugees are flocking into Kwangtung in advance of the rebels. Since the return of the Chinese Court to Peking 5,000,000 taels, the aggregate sum of the tribute from different Provinces, has been exhausted. It is reported that \$50,000 was spent to pay the railway fees from Peking to Peking. The Board of Revenue is now at its wits' end to meet the crisis.

Thousands of refugees are flocking into Kwangtung in advance of the rebels. Since the return of the Chinese Court to Peking 5,000,000 taels, the aggregate sum of the tribute from different Provinces, has been exhausted. It is reported that \$50,000 was spent to pay the railway fees from Peking to Peking. The Board of Revenue is now at its wits' end to meet the crisis.

MRS. ROOT'S SECRETARY IS
A CIVIL SERVICE CLERK.

She Is Paid by the Government for Department Services—Violation of the Law Somewhere.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL. Washington, March 25.—Civil-service reformers have discovered that they claim to be a flagrant evasion of the law. Miss Josephine Root, who is the secretary of the War Department, is carried on the roll of the War Department as a clerk at \$400 per annum. She is detailed away from her desk to serve as the social private secretary for Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Root. The reformers say that it might be better to detail Miss Root as the secretary of Mrs. Roosevelt, but they ask what warrant of law exists to supply her services in a similar capacity for the wife of the Secretary of War? This has been a delicate point for the other ladies of the Cabinet for some time past.

These ladies compensate their personal secretaries from private income, and there is a disposition to question why Mrs. Root does not do likewise. The ladies who have recently joined the Cabinet set have been asking embarrassing questions as to whether a clerk from the department of provisioned over by their husbands could not attend to their correspondence and other social matters. It is stated that the Secretary of War will soon be approached on this subject by several legislators, who desire to fulfill the letter of the law along civil-service-reform lines.

KENTUCKY WILL HAVE EXHIBIT

AT ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR.

Louisville Commercial Club Has Taken the Matter in Hand and Will Raise Funds.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL. Louisville, Ky., March 25.—The failure of the Kentucky Legislature to make an appropriation for a Kentucky exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition will not prevent a Kentucky display. The Louisville Commercial Club has already taken the matter in hand, and will receive the cooperation of similar bodies throughout the State.

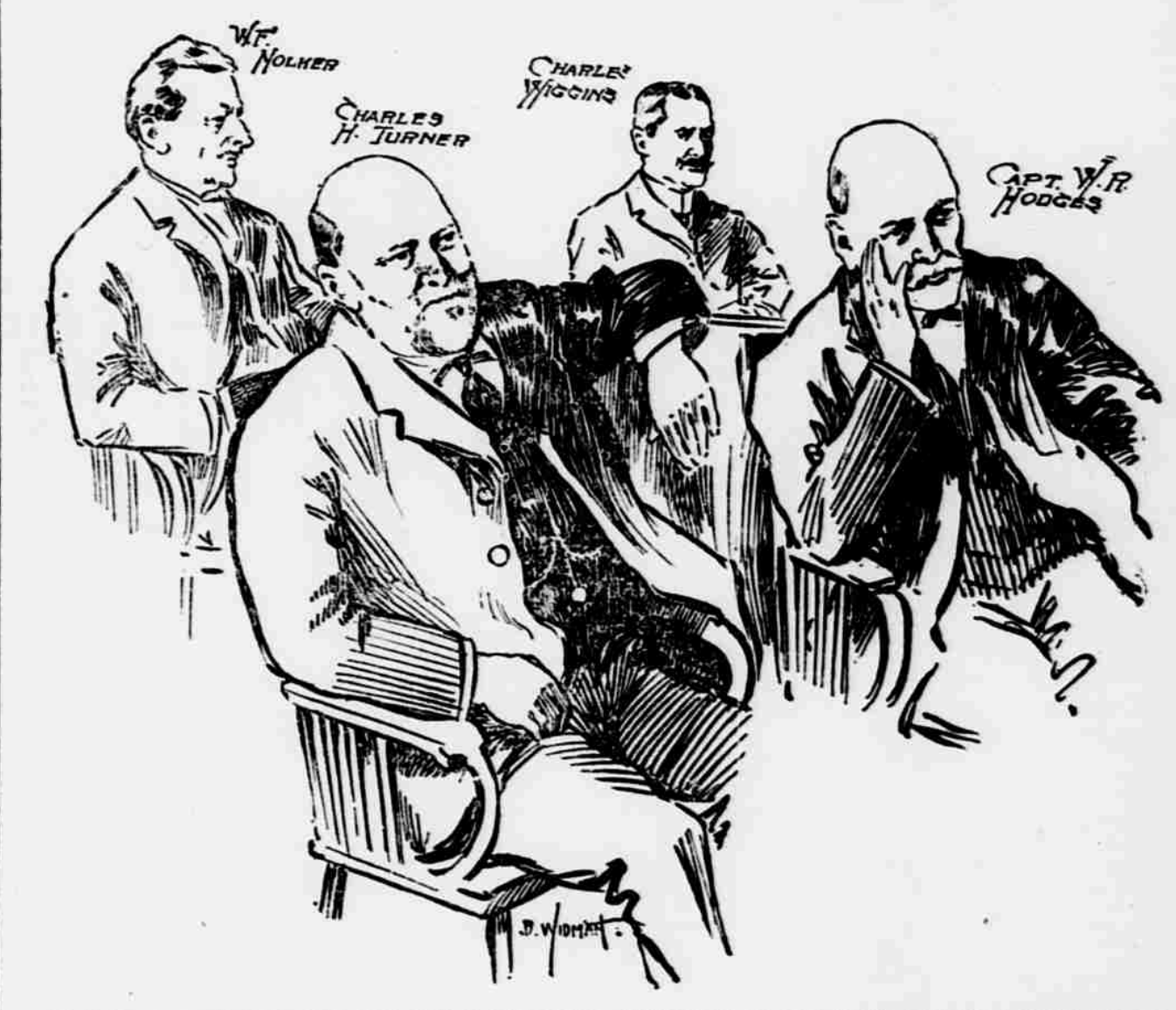
Clarence Dillman, president of the Commercial Club, has written Slim T. Price of St. Louis, asking what space could be assigned a Kentucky exhibit. Mr. Price is well known as a former Kentucky legislator, and one of the delegation that came to Frankfort to urge the Legislature to make an appropriation.

When Mr. Dillman gets a response from Mr. Price he will call a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Commercial Club to start the ball rolling actively. He is of the opinion that a display of Kentucky's resources and products can be got together that will attract attention because of its magnitude.

WEALTHY WOMAN WAS ROBBED.

Says a Gypsy Woman Hypnotized Her and Took Valuables.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL. Evansville, Ind., March 25.—Mrs. James Kingsberry, a wealthy woman, was robbed of money and jewelry to-day to the value of \$500 by a gypsy woman who called at her home and hypnotized her. This is the story told by Mrs. Kingsberry to the police this evening. Mrs. Kingsberry is a prominent church worker.

SAFE RESTS IN MEYSENBURG CASE;
DEFENSE FILES DEMURRER TO EVIDENCE

PRINCIPAL WITNESSES FOR THE STATE EXAMINED YESTERDAY IN THE TRIAL OF EMIL A. MEYSENBURG.

RAILROAD MEN SAY
GHOST VISITS THEM.

Mysterious Midnight Caller in Freight Yards Seen by Six Different Persons.

Six men employed in the railroad yards on Main near Mulanphy street, declare that near the hour of midnight a ghost, fits about among the freight cars in the vicinity, and for some time, has evaded all those who have endeavored to unravel the mystery.

Beneath and between the cars, these men declare, the specter scurries. Now running along the tracks, skipping lightly over rails with no noise, not even the sound of a footfall being distinguishable, and again appearing near the shanties of the watchmen and yardmen, only to disappear as quickly and mysteriously as it came.

These railroad men, who are responsible for the story of the uncanny midnight visitor, declare that they are not believers in ghosts—except the one that comes to them once a month in the company's pay card—but they have become convinced after several attempts to ascertain the identity of the form that has made its appearances among them that their task is fruitless.

Engineer Unnerved by Phantom. One engineer who was in charge of a switch engine at night in the yards, is said to have been as unnerved by the unnatural figure darting in front of his engine, as the head of a covering of some light material, according to the description, and the form is that of a man of average height.

The spot most frequented by the apparition is the site of the old Wadsworth mansion. The old house was torn down in 1870 to make room for the M. & T. freight house. At ground level a bridge was erected when the freight house was built, and the structure and beneath it railroad men say they have seen the ghost.

Near the bridge a man was killed several years ago by an engine. There are some who believe the explanation for this midnight visitor lies in that fatal accident.

William Owens an Eye-Witness. William Owens, a yardmaster, declared that he had met the nocturnal prowler on several occasions.

"I was crossing the bridge one night; the first part of the week," he said, "when I saw the ghost appear a few yards before me. It was moving along swiftly. I don't believe in spooks and started after it. I increased my pace to a quick walk, but seemed to get no nearer. I then ran after it with no better success. It kept the same distance from me. I would stop suddenly, but whatever the thing is stopped too. Finally it vanished before my eyes."

Matthew Cummings of the 1612 North street, a switchman of the Terminal Association, declares he met the "spook" late one night at its favorite haunts under the bridge. Cummings described it as something tangible until viewed at close range, when it assumes a phantasmic appearance as if it were only a mist or shadow.

W. W. Gibson, an engineer, says he had almost run over it several times when going through the yards at night, stepping his engine at traffic signals from the switchmen, only to find nothing in the way.

GIRL KILLED BY CYCLIST.

Another Was Dangerously Injured by the Same Wheelman.

Kansas City, Mo., March 25.—Katy Class, aged 39 years, of Erie, Kas., was instantly killed, and Lydia Schaffer, aged 18 years, of Paola, Kas., was internally injured as the result of being struck by a bicyclist riding at a high rate of speed at Fifteenth street and Prospect avenue in this city to-night.

The two women were waiting for a car when they were knocked down by a bicyclist ridden by Charles Johnson, aged 16 years, who was racing with another cyclist. Miss Class's neck was broken, and Miss Schaffer received serious internal injuries.

RHODES HAS TURN FOR WORSE.

Fails to Rally After Severe Attack and Grows Weaker.

Cape Town, March 25.—Cecil Rhodes experienced a bad heart attack yesterday, from which he did not rally, as he has done from previous attacks of this nature. At midnight he was weaker than at any time during his illness. Oxygen is administered to the patient daily, and he is frequently tapped for dropsy. His friends entertain little hope for his recovery.

Argument on Motion Unfinished at Adjournment and Will Be Resumed To-day—Philip Stock Testifies He Was Employed as Legislative Agent for Suburban Railway Company and Paid \$9,000 for Meyseburg's Stock.

MEYSENBURG TRIAL IN BRIEF.

The second day of the trial of Emil A. Meyseburg closed at 6 p. m. yesterday with arguments by counsel for the defense on a demurrer to the evidence introduced by the State. The arguments were made by Attorneys Lehmann and Krum. They were elaborate and exhaustive, attacking principally the averments in the indictment.

Each of the attorneys spoke about an hour. Mr. Lehmann leading. He cited numerous decisions in support of his contention, that the State had not introduced evidence substantiating the averments in the indictment. Attorney Krum, following, argued that the State, by its own witnesses, had failed to establish a prima-facie case, and he asked that the case be taken from the jury. The arguments were made while the jury was withdrawn, and at the conclusion Judge Douglas announced that he would hear the State's arguments this morning.

When court convened at 10 o'clock yesterday there was a larger crowd than on Monday. Every seat within and without the railing was occupied by citizens of the better class, politicians and office-seekers. Within their railing more than two score lawyers and business men, unable to obtain seats, stood throughout nearly the entire session. Among those within the railing were Charles Nagel, Henry Fanchall, George H. Small, Charles Claffin Allen, Judge Henry S. Priest, Thomas J. Rowe, ex-Governor Charles P. Johnson, Comptroller Bernard Dierkes, City Marshal James Scullin, F. W. Mott, H. M. Pollard, Charles A. McNair, Thomas Estep, E. C. Tittmann, Henry Bosch, Thomas T. Paunhofer, Lon Hocker, Jailer Huebner, Sheriff Dickmann, Secretary of the Police Board Thomas Ward.

The defendant and his attorneys and the Prosecuting Attorneys were on hand promptly at the opening hour. Judge Douglas, on ascending the bench, announced that the objection taken by the defense on the previous day to the question asked witness Philip Stock was overruled. Stock was recalled to the stand. The question to which objection had been taken was: "What connection did you have with the Suburban Railway bill?"

COURT ADMITS TESTIMONY OF PHILIP STOCK. Circuit Attorney Folk repeated the question in this form:

"Did any one ever employ you in getting through the Suburban bill?" Mr. Lehmann renewed his objection: but it was overruled, and Mr. Stock replied: "Yes, sir."

"Who did?" "Mr. Turner."

"Who is Mr. Turner?" "He was the president of the Suburban Railway."

"Was he in the Council at the time?" "It was not."

Mr. Folk showed witness two certificates of stock in the St. Louis Electrical Construction Company, Nos. 53 and 54, for 100 shares each, to Emil A. Meyseburg, asking him if he had seen them before.

"I have," was the reply.

"Where did you get them?" "From Mr. Meyseburg on the 21 of February, 1901."

"Where did you get them?" "At the office of Mr. Meyseburg."

Mr. Folk then showed Mr. Stock a check for \$9,000, dated January 23, 1901, payable to the order of E. A. Meyseburg, and Philip Stock. It was signed by R. Hospes, cashier of the German Savings Institution, and indorsed by Meyseburg and Stock.

"Have you seen this check before?" "I have."

"Where?" "I received it from Mr. Hospes and turned it over to Mr. Meyseburg at the time I received these 200 shares."

"When did you get the check from Mr. Hospes?" "I got the check on the morning of February 2."

"Now, Mr. Stock, please tell the court and the jury the whole transaction whereby you acquired from Mr. Meyseburg these 200 shares of stock and gave him that check for \$9,000. I will ask you first. 'Who was with you at Meyseburg's office at the time of this transaction?'"

"Mr. Kratz of the City Council was present during the whole interview."

"Did Mr. Kratz leave when you left?" "He left when I left."

"You may state first, Mr. Stock, what took place in the office between you and Mr. Meyseburg or Kratz, what was said

Continued on Page Two.